IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1 through 9 and 11 through 20 as follows:

1. (Currently amended) An organic electroluminescent display, comprising:

a plurality of anode electrodes ~~of R, G and B~~ for red, green and blue unit pixels disposed on a substrate ~~and~~ with the anode electrodes separated from each other and with an anode electrode for at least one unit pixel of the red, green and blue unit pixels having a thickness different from thicknesses of anode electrodes of other unit pixels of the red, green and blue unit pixels;

organic thin-film layers ~~of~~ for the ~~R, G and B~~ red, green and blue unit pixels disposed on the anode electrodes; and

a cathode electrode disposed over an entire surface of the substrate[[,]] ~~wherein an anode electrode of a t least one unit pixel of the R, g and B unit pixels has a thickness different from thicknesses of anode electrodes of other unit pixels fo the R, G and B unit pixels.~~

2. (Currently amended) The organic electroluminescent display according to claim 1, wherein the anode electrode of the ~~R~~ red unit pixel is thicker than the anode electrodes ~~of~~ for the other unit pixels.

3. (Currently Amended) The organic electroluminescent display according to claim 1, wherein the anode electrode of each of the unit pixels includes a first film having a high reflectivity and a second film for adjusting a work function, and wherein the second film of said at least one unit pixel of the ~~R, G and B~~ red, green and blue unit pixels has a thickness different

from thicknesses of the second films of the other unit pixels of the ~~R, G and B~~ red, green and blue unit pixel.

4. (Currently Amended) The organic electroluminescent display according to claim 3, wherein the second film of the [[R]] red unit pixel is thicker than the second films of the other unit pixels.

5. (Currently Amended) The organic electroluminescent display according to claim 3, wherein a thickness of the second film of the R unit pixel is in a range of one of 250 to 450Å and 700 to 750Å, and thicknesses of the second films of the [[G]] green and [[B]] blue unit pixels are in a range of 50 to 150Å.

6. (Currently Amended) The organic electroluminescent display according to claim 3, wherein a thickness of the second film of the [[R]] red unit pixel is in a range of one of 250 to 450Å and 700 to 750Å, a thickness of the second film of the [[G]] green unit pixel is in a range of 200 to 300Å, and a thickness of the second film of the [[B]] blue unit pixel is in a range of 50 to 150Å.

7. (Currently Amended) The organic electroluminescent display according to claim 3, wherein a thickness of the second film of the [[R]] red unit pixel is substantially 375Å, a thickness of the second film of the [[G]] green unit pixel is substantially 250Å, and a thickness of the second film of the [[B]] blue unit pixel is substantially 125Å, whereby maximum efficiency is obtained in the ~~R, G and B~~ red, green and blue unit pixels.

8. (Currently Amended) The organic electroluminescent display according to claim 3, wherein a thickness of the second film of the [[R]] red unit pixel is substantially 750Å, a thickness of the second film of the [[G]] green unit pixel is substantially 250Å, and a thickness of the second film of the [[B]] blue unit pixel is substantially 125Å, whereby maximum color reproduction is obtained in the ~~R, G and B~~ red, green and blue unit pixels.

9. (Currently amended) ~~The~~ A method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent display according to claim 1, ~~wherein~~ comprised of making the first film of each of the unit pixels ~~comprised of one~~ from a material selected from a group comprised of Al, Ag and an allow film thereof, and making the second film ~~comprises~~ from one of ITO and IZO.

10. (Original) An organic electroluminescent display comprising:

a plurality of pixels, each including at least an anode electrode;

wherein anode electrodes of adjacent pixels have different thicknesses relative to each other.

11. (Currently amended) ~~The~~ A method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent display according to claim 10, ~~wherein~~ comprised of making the anode electrode of each of the pixels ~~includes~~ to include a first film having a high reflectivity and a second film for adjusting a work function, and ~~wherein~~ making the second films of the anode electrodes of adjacent pixels ~~have~~ to have different thicknesses relative to each other.

12. (Currently Amended) A method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent display, comprising the steps of:

disposing first anodes of ~~R, G and B~~ red, green and blue unit pixels on a substrate;

forming an anode electrode of the [[R]] red unit pixel by disposing a second anode of the R unit pixel on the first anode of the [[R]] red unit pixel;

forming anode electrodes of the [[G]] green and [[B]] blue unit pixels by disposing second anodes of the [[G]] green and [[B]] blue unit pixels on the first anodes of the [[G]] green and [[B]] blue unit pixels, respectively;

disposing respective organic thin-film layers on the anode electrodes of the ~~R, G and B~~ red, green and blue unit pixels; and

disposing a cathode electrode over an entire surface of the substrate,

wherein the second anode of at least one unit pixel of the ~~R, G and B~~ red, green and blue unit pixels has a thickness different from thicknesses of the second anodes of other unit pixels of the ~~R, G and B~~ red, green and blue unit pixels.

13. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 12, wherein the second film of the [[R]] red unit pixel is thicker than the second films of the other unit pixels of the ~~R, G and B~~ red, green and blue unit pixels.

14. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 12, wherein a thickness of the second film of the [[R]] red unit pixel is in a range of one of 250 to 450Å and 700 to 750Å, a thickness of the second film of the [[G]] green unit pixel is in a range of one of 50 to 150Å and 200 to 300Å, and a thickness of the second film of the B unit pixel is in a range of 50 to

150Å.

15. (Currently Amended) A method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent display, comprising the steps of:

disposing sequentially a first anode electrode material and a second anode electrode material of ~~R, G and B~~ red, green and blue unit pixels on a substrate;

etching the first and second anode electrode materials to form anode electrodes of the ~~R, G and B~~ red, green and blue unit pixels, each including a first anode and a second anode;

disposing respective organic thin-film layers on the anode electrodes of the ~~R, G and B~~ red, green and blue unit pixels; and

disposing a cathode electrode over an entire surface of the substrate,

wherein a second anode of at least one unit pixel of the ~~R, G and B~~ red, green and blue unit pixels has a thickness different from thicknesses of second anodes of the other unit pixels of the ~~R, G and B~~ red, green and blue unit pixels.

16. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 15, wherein the second film of the [[R]] red unit pixel is thicker than the second films of the other unit pixels.

17. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 15, wherein a thickness of the second film of the [[R]] red unit pixel is in a range of one of 250 to 450Å and 700 to 750Å, a thickness of the second film of the [[G]] green unit pixel is in a range of one of 50 to 150Å and 200 to 300Å, and a thickness of the second film of the [[B]] blue unit pixel is in a range of 50 to 150Å.

18. (Currently Amended) A method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent display, comprising the steps of:

disposing first anodes of ~~R, G and B~~ red, green and blue unit pixels on a substrate;

disposing a second anode electrode material over an entire surface of the substrate;

etching the second anode electrode material to form respective second anodes on the first anodes of the R, G and B unit pixels, thereby forming respective anode electrodes of the ~~R, G and B~~ red, green and blue unit pixels;

disposing organic thin-film layers on the respective anode electrodes of the ~~R, G and B~~ red, green and blue unit pixels; and

disposing a cathode electrode over an entire surface of the substrate;

wherein a second anode of at least one unit pixel of the ~~R, G and B~~ red, green and blue unit pixels has a thickness different from thicknesses of second anodes of the other unit pixels of the ~~R, G and B~~ red, green and blue unit pixels.

19. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 18, wherein the second film of the [[R]] red unit pixel is thicker than the second films of the other unit pixels.

20. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 18, wherein a thickness of the second film of the [[R]] red unit pixel is in a range of one of 250 to 450Å and 700 to 750Å, a thickness of the second film of the [[G]] green unit pixel is in a range of one of 50 to 150Å and 200 to 300Å, and a thickness of the second film of the [[B]] blue unit pixel is in a range of 50 to 150Å.